3	eg 360 – (148 + 50) (= 162) **or** 180 – 50 (= 130) **or** 180 – 148 (= 32)			4	M1 for method to interior angle of the polygon **or** start to the method of finding the exterior angle of the polygon
	eg 180 – "162" (= 18) **or** 148 – "130" (= 18) **or** 50 – "32" (= 18)	eg 180(n – 2) = "162"n **or** 180(n – 2) ÷ n = "162"			M1 for method to find the exterior angle **or** for setting up an equation using sum of interior angles formula
	eg 360 ÷ "18"	eg (n =) 360 ÷ (180 − "162")			M1 for a complete method
	Working required		20		A1 dep on M1
					Total 4 marks

4	(a)		12	1	B1 accept x^{12}
	(b)		5	1	B1 accept y^5
	(c)		$125a^{12}r^6$	2	B2 for $125a^{12}r^6$ (B1 for a product in the form ka^pr^q where 2 from k, p or q are correct eg $5a^{12}r^6$ Allow $125a^{12}$ or $125r^6$ or $a^{12}r^6$ so as long as not added to any other terms)
					Total 4 marks

5	eg 1 − 0.28 (= 0.72) oe **or** 0.72x = 198 **or** 100(%) − 28(%) (= 72(%)) **or** $\frac{198}{72}$ (= 2.75) oe			3	M1 for a correct first step
	eg (x =) 198 ÷ "0.72" oe **or** 198 ÷ "72" × 100 oe **or** "2.75" × 100				M1 for a complete method
	Correct answer scores full marks (unless from obvious incorrect working)		275		A1 cao
					Total 3 marks